

DEMOCRATS SPLIT ON PROHIBITION

Southern and Northern Delegations at Variance on Question.

The contest on the question of placing a prohibition plank in the Democratic national platform threatens to be the most spectacular feature in either of the national conventions this year. The Republicans are not going to have a real fight on tariff or trusts; the Democrats will present only an imitation of a battle on the question of State vs. Federal regulation of monopolies. But the question of putting a liquor plank in the Democratic platform is getting serious.

It is always true that the Southern members of the resolutions committee have most to do with making the platform, while the Northern members have most to do with naming the candidates at a Democratic convention. The Southern members of the coming convention will be for a liquor plank, but they will realize that if the party is to win it must have the support of certain Northern States, whose support will depend more or less on the attitude toward this question of the liberal element in the North.

The Southern members, who are certain to be able to deliver their electoral votes, will demand the prohibition plank. The Northern members will oppose it.

STORM WORKS HAVOC ON LAKE MICHIGAN

CHICAGO, April 15.—Death, destruction, terror, and discomfort were borne into Chicago by a furious storm on the lake.

Two men were drowned in sight of the shore of fashionable Sheridan Park; seventy-five panic-stricken passengers mingled prayers with imprecations on the steamer City of Chicago, which was broken and battered by the wind and waves and forced to return to this city, and another boat was almost wrecked near Michigan City.

The City of Chicago had started on the first excursion trip of the season across the lake. While the freight steamer Robert C. Wente was battling with the elements on the eastern shore, the City of Chicago was in trouble not more than a dozen miles from the Chicago shore. The freight boat, laden with salt from Manistee, Mich., struck the bottom in a trough at the mouth of Michigan City harbor, broke her steering gear and crashed into the pier, and had a narrow escape from being blown upon the beach.

The boat was badly battered, and a large portion of the cargo was lost.

WIFE'S MOVES FREQUENT; HUSBAND'S MOVE FINAL

CINCINNATI, April 15.—Louis Cotty's wife has moved so many times that he thinks it is now his move.

He has moved the court to grant him a divorce from Marie Cotty. They were married in 1900 in Covington, but made their home in Cincinnati until August, 1907, when, according to Cotty, his wife disposed of all their furniture and moved to Chicago. He followed her and furnished a home there.

On March 1, 1904, he says, she disposed of their household goods in Chicago and came back to Cincinnati. Hubby followed and immediately busied himself establishing a new home for her. About twelve days later she changed her mind and decided to return to Chicago, so she disposed of the furniture and went back to the Windy City. Cotty was soon on the scene and feathered a new nest.

In September, Mrs. Cotty tired of the first, so back to Cincinnati once more for her, after disposing of the Chicago nest feathers. She remained in the new home furnished by Cotty in this city for one year, and then the longing for Chicago became too great. Cotty did not follow her on this last trip. He says she is still there and refuses to return to him. He is an engineer. The couple have no children.

RURAL POSTAL SERVICE MAKES ROADS BETTER

It is said at the postoffice that evidence is fast accumulating to show that the rural delivery service is responsible for great improvement in the public highways of the country.

Reports now being received by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General DeGraw, from rural delivery centers, show that there is a widespread interest and activity this spring in road building and improvement. Many State Legislatures have enacted laws which will result in material benefit in this direction.

The authorization of a \$50,000,000 bond issue by the State of New York for the improvement of roads is, of course, the most notable example, but many other States have appropriated substantial sums of money to be used in connection with county and township funds for building and improving highways. Some of the States have framed laws for the special object of keeping in good condition the roads traveled by rural carriers.

DIES PLAYING WAR TUNE; VIOLIN FALLS FROM HANDS

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 15.—Playing his favorite war tune, "Marching Through Georgia," on his violin, Hiram Giddes, a veteran of the civil war, died and the violin dropped from his hand. The sound of its fall called the attention of his niece, Mrs. Perrine, who had been his nurse, and she came into the room and found that he had expired. The aged man was a bachelor, a native of Bound Brook, and served in the civil war with one of the New Jersey regiments. Old age had enfeebled him.

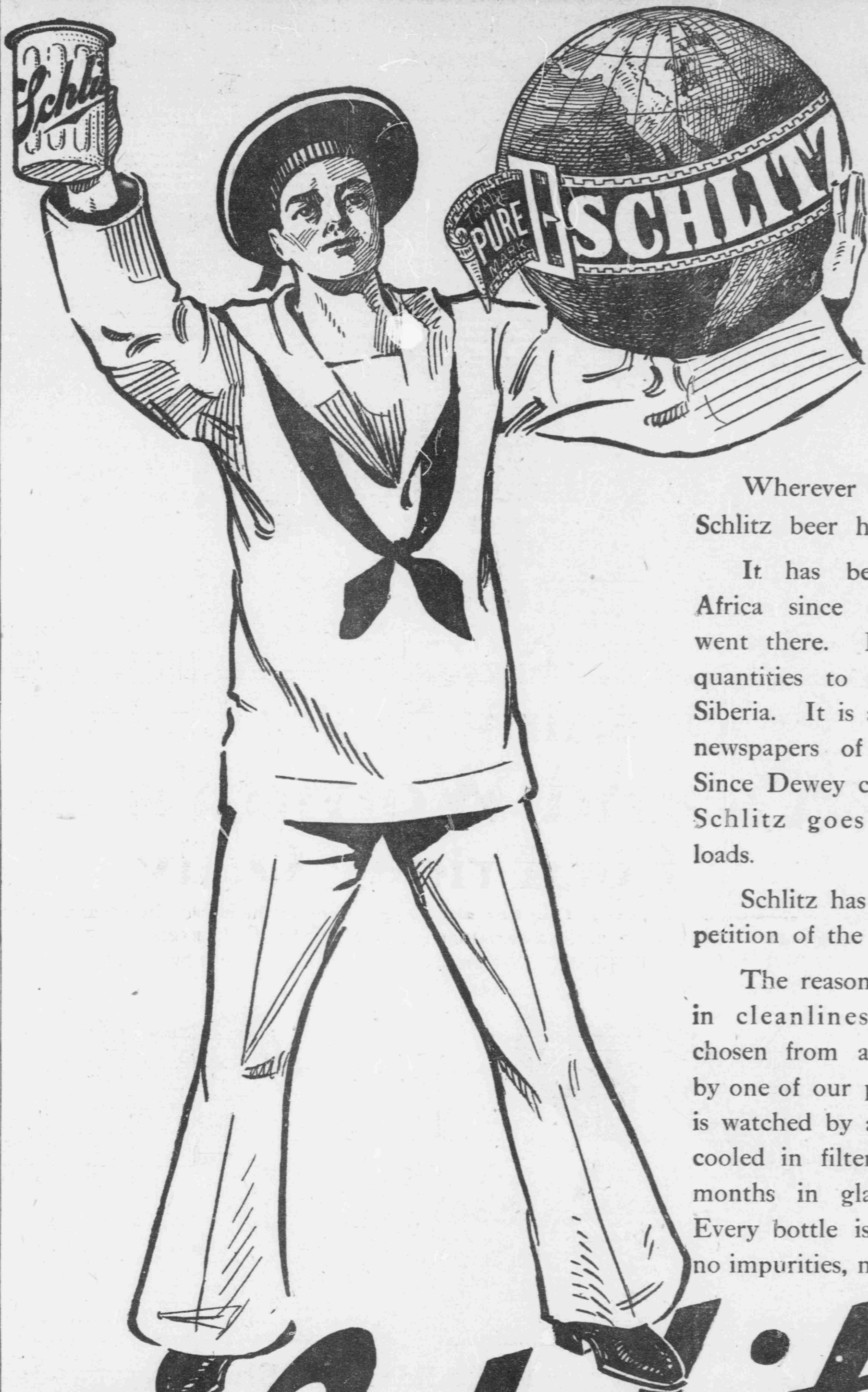
NOT HIS BOY.

Indignant Citizen—Say! Your boy threw a stone at me just now and barely missed me.

Mr. Grogan—Yes say he missed me?

Indignant Citizen—That's what I understood myself to remark.

Mr. Morgan—It was not my boy.—New Century.



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